

SEE TO-MORROW'S REPUBLIC FOR LEADING MERCHANTS' MIDWEEK BARGAINS

LORENZ TAKES LEAVE OF LITTLE PATIENTS

Children Operated on by the Great Austrian Surgeon Are Progressing Satisfactorily.

OTHERS MAY USE METHOD HERE

Before Going to Chicago the Doctor Gives Local Surgeons Instructions About Special Cases He Has Diagnosed.

Doctor Adolf Lorenz, the orthopedic specialist, left St. Louis last night for Chicago, where he will note the progress of his patients in that city and incidentally have the degree of L.L.D. conferred upon him by Northwestern University next Friday.

It was a very busy day yesterday for the doctor, and, although he performed no operations, he examined nearly fifty cases and gave his opinion in each case.

He stated to a Republic reporter when seen at the Planters Hotel last night that he was well satisfied with the progress of all the patients he had operated on while here and satisfied that good results will follow.

After breakfast Doctor Lorenz called at Doctor A. J. Steele's office at No. 225 Washington avenue, where twenty cases were examined. From Doctor Steele's office, accompanied by his assistants, Doctor Mueller, Doctor Steele and Doctor Hall, the great surgeon visited Martha Parsons Children's Hospital at Channing avenue and School street.

In the operating-room fifteen children were examined by Doctor Lorenz, and in each case he expressed the opinion that his method would benefit them. Alice Purchance, 6 years old; Dolly Perocello, 9 years old, and Joe Blair, suffering from congenital hip disease, were each examined minutely, and Doctor Lorenz demonstrated how his method should be applied to the other surgeons who expect to use his method for their relief.

After his examination of the patients at the Martha Parsons Hospital the group of surgeons went to the Polyclinic Hospital, where an examination was made of the cases operated on Sunday.

Doctor Lorenz and his assistant then took a car and visited the World's Fair grounds. He stated that he preferred to ride in the street cars, as it afforded a better opportunity to see the people and study life.

At the World's Fair grounds he visited the Administration building and other places of interest and expressed surprise at the "vastness of the buildings." He again said that in all likelihood he would return to St. Louis in the late of the year.

The people of the United States, he says, are the most hospitable in the world, and the citizens of St. Louis the most hospitable in this country.

At the Planters Hotel, before leaving for Chicago, he examined two private cases. In both instances he offered the parents much encouragement. May Hansen, 10 years old, daughter of Justice William J. Hansen, was one of the patients at the Planters. She has been suffering from a hip affection since last January. Doctor Lorenz examined her closely. His other patient was a boy 5 years old, for whom the specialist also expressed a hope of recovery.

CHILD HEROINE AT THE PIANO. Played Inspiring March When Cry of Fire Occurred.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—Fourteen-year-old Ethel Barker, daughter of Alderman Barker, dared smoke and menacing flames to-day, and while hundreds of her fellow-pupils in the Lincoln School marched in orderly manner from peril to safety, she stayed courageously at her post and played a lively march.

At 10 o'clock, while the scholars were busy with recitations, the cry of fire startled the teachers. The signal to form in line for fire drill was given and little Ethel jumped to the piano and started an inspiring march.

The school was emptied in less than three minutes, and then little Ethel made off as fast as her legs would carry her, along with the teachers. When the firemen had extinguished a slight fire in the basement the children returned to their studies in the same orderly manner which marked their departure.

BREAD RIOTS DISTURB RUSSIA. Thousands of Persons Idle in the Ural Districts.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 24.—Bread riots are reported from the Ural districts, where thousands of persons are idle because of the closing of the iron works.

The students called to Siberia have been granted amnesty, some unconditionally and some are allowed to return immediately, but are subjected to police supervision.

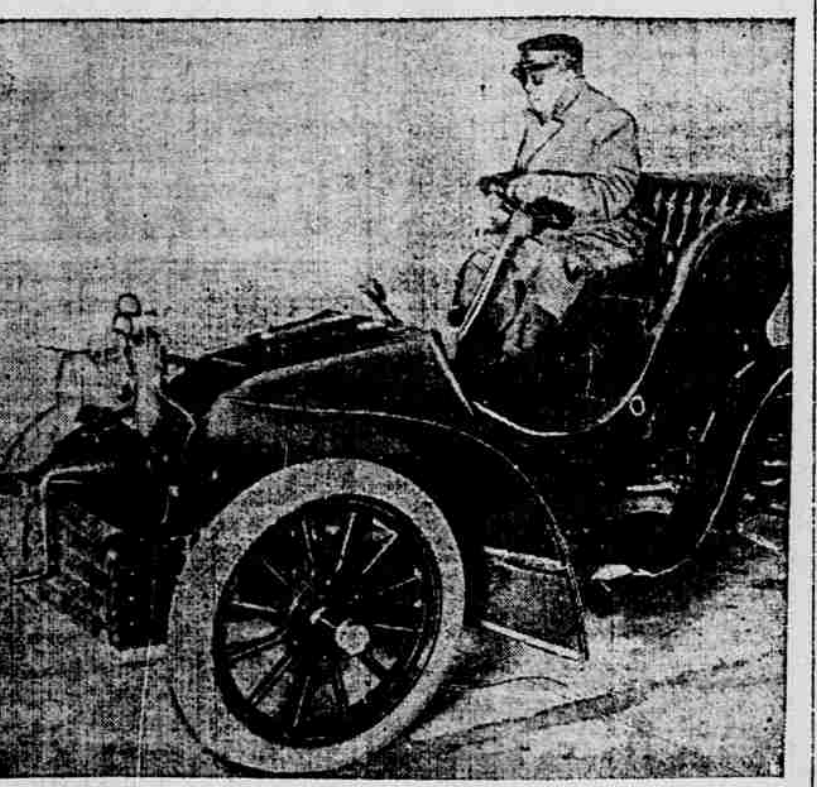
The secret police have been increased by one-third the number of men heretofore employed in that department.

251 Want Help To-Day. The Republic of to-day contains the following ads for "Help": Housework... 56 Laborers... 9 Boys... 15 Trades... 51 Cooks... 22 Miscellaneous... 98

ST. LOUIS AUTOMOBILISTS ARRIVE IN CHICAGO FOOTSOKE.

Messrs. Turner, Whitman and Webb, Who Departed Last Thursday Expecting to Make a New Record for the Trip, Tell a Harrowing Tale of Miserable Roads and Incompetent Guides—Are Tired, Hungry and Sleepy and Admit They Walked a Great Part of the Way.

MADE ONLY THIRTY-FOUR MILES ON THE FIRST DAY.



HARRY S. TURNER. One of the St. Louis automobilists who made the trip to Chicago, and doesn't want to make another one.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Nov. 24.—H. S. Turner, Jr., R. B. Whitman and A. C. Webb, the three St. Louis men who started from St. Louis in an automobile on Thursday, arrived in Chicago at 5:30 this evening.

They were tired, hungry, sleepy and footsore when they reached the Auditorium Annex, and willing to admit that there were things far more pleasant than an automobile journey. They had existed upon one meal a day, they had averaged five hours sleep a night and they had walked most of the distance.

FIRST DAY'S EXPERIENCE.

The trio left St. Louis at 5:30 Thursday morning. Springfield was to be their first stop and they expected to spend the night there.

Early in the afternoon they found themselves in the Mississippi bottoms, and the gumbo was so deep that the wheels of the machine often refused to turn. But they did not despair, and as they turned the vehicle from the river, it was with the hope that there were better roads in some other direction.

Twice in the afternoon did they catch a glimpse of the river, and twice did they turn their machine in the opposite direction. Along in the evening they came upon a small village.

"It doesn't look much like Springfield," said Turner.

"It must be," replied Whitman, and they hailed the first farmer they met.

"What town is this?" said he in a surprised tone. "Why, this is Litchfield; I thought that everybody knew that."

"How far is it from St. Louis?" they queried.

"Oh, about thirty-four miles," answered the old gentleman.

MISSED THE WAY AGAIN.

They looked at the cyclometer. It registered an even 100 miles. They had started to break the record held by Jesse French. He traveled from St. Louis to Chicago in three days. They figured that it would take them just two weeks to make the trip if they traveled at the same rate that they did on the first afternoon.

The spirits rose on Friday. They struck a stretch of comparatively good road and for several hours they ran at a high rate of speed. They expected to reach Williamsport and spend the night there.

They ate dinner at Georgetown, a small village, said to be thirty-four miles from their destination. After dinner they started for Williamsport. They rode all afternoon. They ate supper and started again. They thought that at the end of every mile they would catch a glimpse of the Williamsport church spire.

At 9 o'clock they were still rolling along the country road at a lively gait.

"Seems to me we ought to have reached there long ago," commented Turner.

"Maybe we've passed the place."

At midnight there was no sign of the

CABLE COMPANY WILL SEND MESSAGE AROUND THE WORLD IN THIRTY-NINE MINUTES.

Washington, Nov. 24.—"I'll put a girdle round about the earth in forty minutes,"—"Puck in 'Midsummer Night's Dream.'"

"Mr. Secretary," said Mr. G. W. Ward, general manager of the Commercial and Pacific Commercial Cable companies, to-day to Secretary of the Navy Moody, "about a month ago a man in Boston sent a cable message around the world. He did it in thirty-nine minutes. On the last of next July, when our Pacific lines are completed, we will send a message from New York around the world in thirty-nine minutes or less."

HIGHER PRICES FOR LABOR AND MATERIAL STOP EXTENSIVE IMPROVEMENTS AT ANNAPOLIS.

Washington, Nov. 24.—On account of the high prices now demanded for labor and material, Secretary Moody has directed that the erection of no more buildings at Annapolis be proceeded with. Several years ago Congress appropriated \$5,000,000 for new buildings at Annapolis.

WILD HAVANA RIOTS BRING DEATH TO TWO, INJURIES TO MANY.

Stern Measures Are Required to Quell Uprising in the Cuban Capital.

SITUATION FULL OF DANGER.

All the Labor Unions in the City Are on Strike and Provisions Grow Scarce.

PALMA ACTS WITH DECISION.

President's Threat to Interfere Brings Mayor to Act Strongly Against Growing Disorders—Rural Guards Called On.

Havana, Nov. 24.—As the result of conflicts of a serious nature to-day between the police and the men on strike here two strikers are dead and eighty-two other persons are wounded.

Five of the wounded, one a Lieutenant of police, whose throat was cut by a striker, have very severe injuries.

Eight other policemen are wounded. The police have the rioters well under control this evening, but every precaution is being taken to prevent a further outbreak of disorder. All the police and rural guards in the suburbs have been summoned to concentrate in Havana.

The strike, which at first only concerned the cigar-workers, became general this morning by the calling out of all trades in connection with the cigarmakers.

All the tradespeople closed their doors this morning, clerks, cooks and every class of workman having obeyed the command of the union, except the motormen and conductors of the electric cars, who refused to join in the strike.

CARS HELD UP.

The trouble began early by the holding up of electric cars by the strikers, whose wrath naturally was directed against the street railroad employees.

Several cars were held up and stoned in the outskirts of the city, and the passengers were compelled to walk into Havana.

Among these being the British and German Ministers. Several cars were wrecked and some motormen and conductors were injured during the rioting.

The carmen, however, continued running their cars until 10 o'clock, when Superintendent Greenwood ordered a suspension of traffic.

The employees were willing to remain at work, but the officers of the company, in order to protect the property, deemed it wise to suspend the service. Mr. Greenwood had asked for protection from the Civil Government, but the authorities were unable to protect the public vehicles.

A mob of strikers drove the men on the Western Railroad from the trains during the night.

The Mayor of Havana and the Secretary of the Government, Dieg Tamayo, had in the last week openly sympathized with the strikers and had given orders to the police not to use force in dispersing the crowds, and under these conditions the police were unable to cope with the strikers.

PALMA ACTS STERNLY.

The situation was approaching a critical point at noon. Serious disorders had taken place in front of the palace itself, when a police officer named Maso and a number of policemen and strikers received injuries, when President Palma sent word to the Mayor that unless the city authorities could preserve order and prevent the railroad company the state would intervene.

The Mayor then took drastic measures and issued an edict prohibiting crowds from gathering in the streets and authorizing the Chief of Police to kill, if such action should be necessary, to preserve order.

A similar show of force early in the morning undoubtedly would have prevented trouble, but now the strikers had become emboldened and frequent clashes between them and the police occurred in all parts of the city.

The police were obliged to charge a mob of strikers at the slaughter-house, and several among the latter were injured.

The serious attitude of the police now made itself felt and traffic on the car lines, which only had been suspended for a brief period, was resumed, and was continued from this time forth with only occasional interruptions. Most of the injuries sustained by the strikers were caused by the policemen's clubs.

The National Veterans' Union, led by General Gomez, held a meeting this afternoon and sent word to the labor unions that if the disorders continued the veterans would offer their services to President Palma to preserve order.

FOOD IS SCARCE.

No bread or meat was on sale to-day and a continuance of the strike will cause much suffering to the poor. The police fear that the trouble may occur in the city to-night and a detachment of rural guards is expected to reach Havana at 2:30 to-morrow morning.

Senator Tamayo has resigned his office of Secretary of Government, but President Palma will not accept his resignation until the strike has been settled.

The public blames Tamayo for his active participation in the strike, and says he and the Mayor are responsible for to-day's riots, as he had openly expressed sympathy with the strikers. At a political meeting on Wednesday, at which Senator Tamayo was chairman, he endorsed the action of the strikers.

WALKING TO THE WORLD'S FAIR

Pedestrian in Peru Expects to Reach St. Louis in Time.

Guayaquil, Ecuador, Nov. 24.—Giuseppe Casselli, an Italian pedestrian, who left Lima, Peru, August 8, on his way to St. Louis, Mo., arrived here last night. He expects to reach St. Louis in time for the exhibition.

SLEEPING GIRL AT CENTRALIA ASTONISHES ALL INQUISITORS.

She Has Been in a Somnolent Trance for Fifty-Six Days, and Experiments Made Upon Her Indicate That the Senses of Hearing, Sight and Pain Are Almost Completely Deaden—She Realizes Presence of Food, Eats Little, but Continues Robust.

CLASSED BY SOME AS A CASE OF PSYCHIC PHENOMENA.



DORA MEEK. The sleeping girl of Centralia, as she appeared yesterday, slumbering in a chair at her home.

BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.

Centralia, Ill., Nov. 24.—The somnolent trance of Miss Dora Meek of this place, who for fifty-six days has not spoken nor evidenced distinct consciousness of her surroundings, remains in this abnormal state a puzzle to all physicians who have seen her case.

Either reclining in her chair or lying in bed she passes the days without ever a lucid moment. It seems that some cloud has settled over her mind and nervous system, completely deadening the sense of hearing, that of sight, and almost obliterating that of pain.

Ordinary restoratives have thus far completely failed. The nearest to an awakening came two days after the affection suddenly visited her. A physician forced her to breathe fumes of ammonia. These she resisted for several minutes, but finally she coughed, half rose from her bed, muttered some incoherent monosyllables, then relapsed. Further use of ammonia was desisted from for fear of suffocation.

Five physicians have treated her. One, a Spiritualist, an uneducated man, who bluntly declares that she is haunted by an evil visitor from the "unseen world," is combating this alleged spirit irritant, and promises an awakening within a week.

The doctors have varied in their diagnoses, yet none are positive, chasing her affliction under the general head of hysteria, and letting it go at that. They admit the presence of peculiarities amounting to mystery, and one or two are even inclined to think that her case comes under the head of the strange happenings called "psychic phenomena." Letters pour in upon the father, suggesting explanations and treatments.

She sits little, yet does eat, apparently instinctively. At meal times her food is brought by her mother and placed before her. Slowly and languidly she reaches for it, then nibbles at it very listlessly. The while her abstraction does not cease; she exhibits no signs of recognition of her parents, nor speaks. Her habit has always been to eat little. Now it is still less, yet she does not seem to waste away.

Significant are regarded the facts that just prior to this somnolency she quarreled with her sweetheart, a man named Kuntz, and that instantly has been known in her mother's family. But the theory of insanity is not satisfactorily regarded, since no evidence of a distinct unbalanced mind exists, only a peculiar unconsciousness, such as might accompany concussion of the brain or some forms of paralysis. As far as is known, she sustained no blow, and she evinces in her limbs no sign of a paralysis.

HASTINGS MACADAM.

OFFER OF \$1,000 A HEAD FOR DEAD TRAIN ROBBERS.

Burlington Road Will Reward Employees Who Kill Desperadoes While Attempting a Hold-Up—The Rock Island and the United States Express Company Have Issued a Joint Reward of \$3,000 for the Davenport Culprits.

REPUBLIC SPECIAL.

Chicago, Ill., Nov. 24.—Train robbery as an industry is to be throttled through concerted action of railroad and express companies operating from headquarters scattered throughout the Middle West.

Local officials of some of the roads directly interested have been spurred to drastic measures.

The Davenport robbery of the fast Chicago, Rock Island and Pacific train was the straw that broke the camel's back. The railroad company, in conjunction with the United States Express Company, issued a joint reward during the day of \$5,000 for the arrest and conviction of the knights of the strange happenings called "psychic phenomena." Letters pour in upon the father, suggesting explanations and treatments.

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In addition to a declaration of a new policy to follow these robbers until captured, the Burlington road entered the field with an announcement that a dead train robber would be worth \$1,000 to any one of its employees.

It was inferred by some who heard of the order that dead train robbers would be preferable to live ones.

"We have given all our trainmen to understand," said F. A. Delano, general manager of the Burlington road, "and also the express messengers, that a dead train robber is worth \$1,000 to any of them. All of our conductors and trainmen carry revolvers, and we are encouraging them to do so and to learn to shoot straight. I am in favor of concerted action on the part of railway managements and express companies which shall have for its object the bounding of train robbers to the ends of the earth."

"One thing we ought to have, and that is a Federal statute which will cover all cases and which will make it the business of the Government to chase and catch train robbers, instead of being the business of State authorities."

REFUSE RHODES SCHOLARSHIPS

Action Taken by Students of the Hanoverian University.

POWERS MAY TEACH VENEZUELA A LESSON

Great Britain, Germany and Other Nations Highly Incensed by Castro's Conduct.

WILL NOT ACKNOWLEDGE DEBT.

State Department Has Served Notice That Punishment of Republic Must Not Include Seizure of American Soil.

Cologne, Nov. 24.—In an evidently inspired note, the Cologne Gazette of to-day says: "England should certainly teach Venezuela a sharp lesson, since President Castro refuses to recognize the demands of justice and equity. Germany and other states have also serious grounds for complaint, and it is time the relations of Venezuela toward foreign Powers should be defined."

UNITED STATES POSITION.

Washington, Nov. 24.—The State Department is thoroughly well informed of the length to which Great Britain, Germany and other European Powers propose to go in their dealings with Venezuela.

Great Britain and Germany have, in fact, sounded the department to learn whether any objections would be made to active measures on their part to secure the collection of debts due their citizens on account of violated concessions, and the destruction of their property, incident to the internal dissensions which have raged in Venezuela for several years past.

The department has been extremely cautious in dealing with these inquiries, but the substance of its replies in all cases has been set out in the declaration of President Roosevelt that the United States did not construe the Monroe Doctrine to mean that it should shelter any of the American Republics against the results of their own misdeeds, or violations of international amenity.

The only condition made by the President was that the punishment inflicted upon any of these South and Central American Republics by a European Power must not include the seizure by that Power of any American soil.

PRESIDENT'S POSITION.

In his first annual message to Congress, speaking of the Monroe Doctrine, he said: "We do not guarantee any State against punishment if it misconducts itself, provided that punishment does not take the form of a question of territory by any non-American power."

The Venezuelan Government owes a German construction company a large sum for building a railway of the intention of Venezuela. Pending in Venezuela against Great Britain is running very high. The English flag was recently hoisted over Potos Island. There was later a change in the diplomatic representation of Great Britain at Caracas.

Germany already has several warships in Venezuelan waters, which she backs up her demands. It is understood that England will order a few ships there. A German officer recently visited Maracaibo, and it is thought that Germany, if spurred to drastic action, will seize the Customhouse there. It is thought here that President Castro least of the intention of Germany and England and that was the cause of an official statement, issued yesterday by the Foreign Office in Caracas, professing the most cordial feeling toward the United States. This, it is supposed, was done in the hope of winning the support of the United States for Castro.

LEADING TOPICS

TO-DAY'S REPUBLIC

THE SUN RISES THIS MORNING AT 6:32 AND SETS THIS EVENING AT 4:41.

THE MOON RISES TO-MORROW MORNING AT 3:32.

THE PRICE OF ANTHRACITE COAL YESTERDAY WAS \$9.50 PER TON.

GRAIN CLOSED YESTERDAY: ST. LOUIS—WHEAT, 64 1/2¢ ASKED; MAY WHEAT, 73 1/2¢ BID; DEC. CORN, 44 1/2¢ BID; MAY CORN, 34 1/2¢ BID; CHICAGO—WHEAT, 74 1/2¢ BID; MAY WHEAT, 76 1/2¢ BID; DEC. CORN, 35 1/2¢ BID; MAY CORN, 49 1/2¢ BID.

WEATHER INDICATIONS.

For St. Louis and Vicinity—Probably rain and cooler.

For Missouri—Rain in east, fair in west, colder in south, Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; warmer in east and south.

For Illinois—Fair in north, rain and colder in south, Tuesday, Wednesday, fair; warmer in central and south.

Page.

2. Rain Causes Heavy Damage in Texas.

3. Ministers of Utah Open War on Smoot.

Terms of Pacific Cable Concession.

Operators May Make Their Offer To-day.

4. Route of Colorado Road Is Changed.

Redmond Hopes of Peace in Ireland.

Letter Carriers Being Investigated.

Preparing Reception for Irish Envoys.

5. East Side News.

6. General Sporting News.

Washington Expects to Score on Indiana.

Missouri Tigers in Final Scrimmage.

7. Charge of Forgery Was Not Sustained.

Measure Drafted for Juvenile Court.

Gould Starts War for Colorado Fuel.

8. Editorial.

Society News.

9. Alleged Policy Men Discharged.

Says Aram Canteen Should Be Restored.

10. Republic "Want" Advertisements.

Birth, Marriage and Death Records.

New Corporations.

11. Rooms for Rent and Real Estate Ads.

12. Summary of St. Louis Markets.

Receipts Cause Decline in Corn.

13. London Sells Heavily in New York.

Securities Range Lower.

Lower Prices for Grain in Chicago.

14. Re-enacts Details of Gore Tragedy.

Two Killed by Car 16 in One Wreck.

Grand Jury Votes More Indictments.